

## THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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FRIDAY MORNING  
MARCH 10, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## Drifting In A Mine Field

ANY suggestion, on the floor of congress a year ago that the United States might be forced through the incidents of a day into a war with Germany would have startled the nation. Twelve months ago, the very denial of the President that he believed war with Germany possible would have been the signal for excitement on the various stock exchanges and red head lines in the newspapers.

Today, Democratic floor leaders in congress have to argue that the President is NOT in favor of war with Germany, while the President, himself, is quoted as stating that he appreciates the gravity of the situation and realizes that the severance of diplomatic relations with the Central Powers will mean war, at the same time reaffirming his intention of severing those relations if necessary to uphold American rights.

This shows how far we have progressed towards war and how slight is the partition between the United States as a neutral and the United States as an active belligerent.

The latest mail advices from the capital state that serious friction has developed in the personal relations of Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German envoy, who has gone so far out of his role as an ambassador in an attempt to influence the press as to have become perilously near the persona non grata status. Open statements in administration circles have been made that the time has arrived to "ship Bernstorff back home," as was done with Doctor Dumba. Bernstorff's transgression which has angered Lansing is his announcement through ambassadorial press agency channels that the American secretary of state had changed his mind regarding the right of merchant ships to arm in defense.

One result of the anger in official quarters over what is considered international misrepresentation was to bring to light for the first time the whole story or recent negotiations between Secretary Lansing and von Bernstorff. It was revealed:

That the United States had advanced knowledge of the German and Austrian purpose to issue a new decree regarding merchantmen.

That Germany and Austria postponed the decree from February 1 to March 1.

That the United States in sending its suggestion to the Entente Allies for disarmament of merchant liners did so as a result of knowledge of this proposed decree.

That at no time did the United States admit the legal right of Germany to issue such a decree, though admitting there was some justice to the German viewpoint.

That Germany, notwithstanding her failure to obtain the agreement of the United States to the issuance of the decree—this government holding that no two or three government could make international law for the world—went ahead and made her declaration, to be effective March 1.

That the United States believes Germany blundered.

The direct connection between the armed merchantmen decree and the Lusitania case was explained by a high state department official in this manner:

"Germany by that decree reopened the question of future submarine warfare—the very first question disposed of when negotiations over the Lusitania sinking began. To say there has been a change of policy on the part of the United States is unfair. The only change has been the withdrawal by the issuance of the March 1 decree of the assurances given earlier by Germany regarding future conduct of submarine warfare."

Yesterday, the German ambassador presented a note with new assurances to the state department. Only the barest summary of these new promises have been sent here by wireless and suggestion as to how the situation may have been improved or further aggravated cannot be made, lacking fuller details. The wireless summary, however, appears to show that Germany has receded in no way from the original position taken up in the issuance of the "war zone" proclamation to the world more than a year ago. Submarines had been used against merchant ships prior to that proclamation, but the decision to use them was not officially announced prior to the British orders-in-council proclaiming all food stuffs absolute contraband, when the Berlin proclamation established the war zone in retaliation.

The contention that the British were breaking established international law was advanced then as justification in advance for the unwarned attack upon the Lusitania, Ancona, and other liners. The same contention is now the basis of Germany's continuation of her submarine warfare, namely, that British lawbreaking justifies German lawbreaking. Whatever the merit of the contention, it must not be forgotten that the United States has declared that Germany is in the wrong whenever her lawbreaking imperils American lives and that it is the defiance of this American contention which has forced the United States into a position where war may very easily result. It must not be forgotten, either, that despite all the notes and diplomatic exchanges, the American demands regarding the Lusitania are as yet unfulfilled by Germany. Congress having spoken, the President now has a clear field in which to press his demands to the uttermost; and where is that to lead us?

In the meanwhile, Germany is discussing the possibilities of war with the United States in as casual a manner in which the question is now being regarded in America. The Frankfurter Zeitung, in its issue of February 23, publishes an article credited to "a high naval official" in which the prospects of war against the United States are regarded as satisfactory, in that open war would help on the German submarine campaign. This article, as cabled from Amsterdam, says:

"A majority of German naval officers believe that a complete breach between Germany and America would be conducive to a far earlier victorious termination of the war, but only if Germany derived all the results logically arising out of such a breach."

"As soon as Germany was in such a position that she need have no more consideration for America, she could declare all Great Britain blockaded, and announce that every ship of whatever flag which attempted to enter a British port would be regarded as a blockade runner and destroy it without warning."

"This policy would lead to the starvation of Britain and thus to her submission, and then automatically the submission of Russia and France."

"America then would be isolated and would have to submit, because Germany, having obtained all the Entente battleships and submarines, would be far stronger on the sea than America."

"America, when defeated, would surrender all German ships which she had seized and also would be obliged to pay all war costs of the Central Powers and their Allies."

## Protection For Sugar

THOMAS JEFFERSON, the founder of the Democratic party in the United States, was an ardent protectionist. His stand was that the development of home industries was essential to the preservation of the newly created nation and he considered that the easiest way to do this was by a tariff on imports.

It was not until the war-time conditions of 1861 that internal taxation and excise taxes were levied. The wholesale imposition of stamp duties was, it will be remembered, one of the reasons why the Colonies revolted against British rule in 76. And until the civil war made greater revenues necessary there was practically no serious discussion of the relative merits of free trade and protection, that is to say, the question was not a major one and no President was elected because of his being for or against either doctrine.

The entire nation looked at it as a business proposition. The imposition of tariff duties was held to be the best and easiest way of raising money. The protection of home industry against ruinous foreign competition was a more vivid idea three generations ago because most of the great merchants were themselves foreign traders. They knew as a matter of daily experience what "foreign competition" can do to home trade and manufactures. Foreign trade was in those times an intimate part of every man's business.

When stamp duties, excise taxes and internal revenue taxation were first adopted in the United States they were looked on as being merely emergency measures. However, after the civil war reconstruction did not follow preconceived lines of least resistance.

We have reached our present position through development of ideals adapted to the new conditions, and the old order of things has not governed today's or tomorrow's situation. Centralization of more power and more responsibility in the government has created financial necessities formerly undreamed of. Today, "the government" is called on to do service in a thousand ways, every one of them costing money. The government must have money, that is on the face of it self-evident and there is the same need to protect home producers now as there was in Thomas Jefferson's day. The arguments are stronger since the European war has isolated the United States still more than we ever were before in all our history.

Every day sees a new demand made on the government, which, if adopted by congress calls for more cash in the treasury.

There is no good or patriotic reason why any one industry should be singled out, as the sugar industry has been, and put on the defensive because it is benefited by protection. "Protection of home industries" is an Americanism. It is the false political doctrine of providing revenue through excise and internal revenue taxation that needs to be apologized for. Internal taxation is the means adopted in Europe and in all lands where "special privilege" runs the government, and this is not the first time in the history of human affairs that a hue-and-cry has been raised against the side with justice in its favor, that evil might be done.

The people want protection and it is not good politics to take it away from an industry in the vain attempt to prove what is at best only a theory of taxation, and of government.

If any attorney has expressed the opinion that a ship, whatever her flag or circumstances, has the least legal right to tie up at a Honolulu wharf and violate both territorial and federal law, he is going a long way outside of the statutes to get a retainer. The Advertiser is prepared to show, if others do not care to, that at least some of the refugee ships have been systematically and impudently breaking the liquor laws of the Territory, running Sunday shebeens for months. This paper is ready to do its share of exposing illegitimate booze sellers no matter what the flag that floats over their lawlessness.

## BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser)  
Thursday night after the regular meeting of the Pacific Rehearsal Lodge will give a dance on the roof garden of Odd Fellows' hall.

On account of the death of Jno. K. Aylett the social dance to be given by Court Lonsdale on Saturday has been postponed till Saturday, March 25th inst.

The coroner's jury which investigated the death of M. Tomohiro, the Japanese yardboy of the Queen, returned a verdict that he came to his death by being accidentally run over and over by an automobile driven by E. L. S. Gordon.

The president and board of directors of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association have sent out cards thanking all persons who contributed to the success of the recent benefit in the Opera House, for their co-operation.

No word of response to the invitation to visit Hawaii as a guest of the Honolulu chamber of commerce, has as yet been received from Louis J. Hill, who was requested to come to the Islands last week by cable by the chamber of commerce and the Ad Club.

(From Thursday Advertiser)  
The open Shakespeare meeting of the Morning Music Club will be held at the home of Mrs. W. D. Westervelt, Waikiki, at eight o'clock Tuesday night, March 21.

The Free Kindergarten & Children's Aid Society has sent out cards thanking all those who helped make the recent benefit performance in the Royal Opera House so successful.

James D. Cooke, a local silk merchant, was among the passengers leaving in the Chiyo Maru yesterday for the Orient. He will visit Japan, China and the Philippine Islands and expects to be away from Honolulu from six months to a year.

Sar Pung Chung, editor of the Chinese paper Wah Hing Bo, who was recently convicted by a jury in the federal court of sending obscene literature through the mails, was fined twenty-five dollars and the costs of court by Judge Clemens yesterday.

The Rt. Rev. Albert H. Booyens, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church in this Territory, left in the Mauna Kea yesterday on a pastoral visit to Maui and the Big Island. He will probably return to Honolulu before Easter Sunday.

The Rotary Club is preparing for the 1917 Carnival already. Today at lunch F. L. Waldron will speak on what is proposed to be accomplished next year. The directors of the 1916 Carnival are invited to attend the lunch as the guests of the Rotarians.

Application for a passport was filed in Federal Clerk Day's office yesterday by Mrs. Amelia K. Austin of Hilo, to visit Japan and China. Applications were filed also by A. Wong Wal and Young Hock Pui, of whom intend to leave soon on a business trip to Japan and China.

Vacancies in the Hawaiian Islands were disposed of by the harbor board yesterday. In looking for men to get through the bill and endorsement that awaited, the action of the commissioners, and clear the way for the discussion of the bill affecting shipping in the ports of the Territory.

Mrs. W. B. Lymer was among the passengers leaving in the Matsushima yesterday for San Francisco. She will be joined by Judge Lymer the early part of next month and together the Lymers will tour the United States, and Canada. They will return to Honolulu late in July or the early part of August.

Drawing of federal grand and trial jurors for the April 1916 term, which will begin on April 10, will take place at half-past eight o'clock tomorrow morning. Twenty-three grand and seven trial jurors will be selected. No one has been appointed by Judge Clemens yet to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gilbert J. Waller as federal jury commissioner.

From Friday Advertiser)  
There will be no session of the territorial grand jury this afternoon. This will be the third week in succession the grand jurors have failed to get together, owing to lack of funds with which to pay their per diem.

The \$10,000 damage suit instituted by Eugenio de Foleo, head of the late opera company which visited Honolulu, against High Sheriff Jaros Chung, the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company was discontinued in the circuit court yesterday.

The Catholic Church at Hahala, Hilo, Hawaii, will be dedicated next Sunday by Bishop Albert, who left for the Big Island in the Mauna Kea last Wednesday. Bishop Albert will return to Honolulu next Tuesday morning.

A broad roll of honor stand will be unveiled at the McKinley High School at nine o'clock next Monday morning. The presentation will be made by A. Lester Marks, president of the alumni association, while the acceptance will be given by Prof. M. M. Scott, principal of the school.

Convicted in the territorial courts in 1913 of statutory offenses, Tholilo Williams, Moke Kaiene and Yee Chung were paroled yesterday by Governor Pinkham. Other paroles granted were in the cases of Thomas Salvador, convicted of burglary, and Tanoguchi Engi, Manuel Salles, Oweyo Morino and Pedro Sanap, assault with deadly weapons.

Companies K and L, First Infantry, N. G. H., will be inspected by Col. Charles S. Lincoln, the regular army inspector-instructor, for Hawaii, at eleven o'clock next Sunday morning. Company K will hold its regular weekly drill at half-past seven o'clock to night. A full attendance is requested, as instructions for the coming inspection will be given.

## PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

FAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

## PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)  
Prof. Peter Kalua, leader of the Hawaiian Band, is on the sick list, at though improving rapidly. John Ahasia, assistant bandmaster, is now in charge of the musical aggregation.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Cockett, of 2427 Nottley street, Kalihi, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ritchie Grace Cockett, to William Ladd Rosa, deputy clerk of the United States district court here. The wedding, it is understood, will probably take place in June.

Lieut. and Mrs. Henry W. Hall of Schofield Barracks, left in transport yesterday for the mainland. Lieutenant and Mrs. Hall were married recently in Honolulu. Mrs. Hall being a sister of City Treasurer Conkling.

The army officer has been transferred from the Fourth Cavalry at Schofield Barracks to a cavalry regiment now doing service along the Texas-Mexican border.

(From Thursday Advertiser)  
S. Shoba, who was until recently editor of the Hawaii Bimbo, left in the Chiyo Maru yesterday for the Orient.

He will visit his home in Japan, and expects to be gone at least six months. Rev. Samuel K. Kamakopi, assistant pastor of the Kaunakapili Church will leave in the Claudine next Monday for Maui, where he expects to remain a week, at least, visiting the Hawaiian churches of the Valley Island.

F. Fujihira, former manager of the San Francisco branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank, who was a through passenger in the Chiyo Maru yesterday for the Orient, was entertained at dinner during his short stay in the city by S. Awoki, manager of the Honolulu branch of the same bank. Many prominent local Japanese were also guests at the dinner.

From Friday Advertiser)  
A marriage license was issued yesterday to Frederick K. Wilkela and Miss Edith Claudine Kibling, two well known amateur swimmers of Honolulu. The wedding will take place in Kawaiaha Church tomorrow, Rev. H. H. Parker, the pastor, officiating.

Mme. Nellie Melba is booked in the Wilhelmina, and is due here next week. According to the diva's plans, she will be here for several weeks, resting after a concert tour on the mainland. After leaving here she intends going on to Australia.

Cards have been sent out by Mrs. John Cassidy announcing the engagement of her daughter, Florence Gavin, to William Thomas Carden, deputy city attorney. The wedding will take place in St. Andrew's Cathedral at half-past eight o'clock the evening of Thursday, March 23.

## LIFE AMBITION OF HONOLULU YOUTHS

To what stations in life do the male students of Honolulu's schools aspire? Below is given an engaging answer to this interesting query. In a local school of secondary grade a group of ninety young fellows in the entering, or freshman class, was asked to state in writing the plan of work or occupation of each after finishing the secondary, or high school course.

It is of added interest that the great majority of these young men are of Oriental parentage, either Japanese or Chinese. The figures may be taken as fairly representative of the vocational outlook of the average Honolulu boy. The replies to the queries were as follows:

Planning to—	No. of Students.
Do office work	24
Go to college and study engineering	16
Go into teaching	12
Go into business work	12
Become an electrician	2
Become a mechanic	4
Become a dentist	2
Not decided	5
Become a soldier, poultryman, doctor, surveyor, foreman, inventor, evangelist, artist, reporter, sailor, telegraph operator, commercial artist—each	1

## HARVARD STUDENTS ARE TAKING MILITARY DRILL

Harvard University has committed itself to the preparedness program. At a mass meeting in the Harvard Union, President Lowell launched the university war course with an address, and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood is co-operating in the project.

The actual drilling began January 3, when the students returned from the Christmas recess. The war course will consist of two hours of drilling each week for twelve hundred volunteers; a correspondence between the United States war department and the students, and a half course in military science as a part of the regular college curriculum.

## SAN FRANCISCO WANTS SURVEY OF ITS SCHOOLS

A school survey conducted by the United States Commissioner of Education and paid for by popular subscription, is being planned for in San Francisco. The board of education has in contemplation the sending of a thorough overhauling to conduct a survey of the whole school system. The commissioner responded cordially and offered to bring a force of five assistants, but stipulated that the work must be done at the city's expense.

The city supervisors were asked for the necessary sum, but his finance committee pleaded that no funds were available for the purpose. It is estimated that \$8500 will be sufficient for the enterprise, and a popular subscription for this amount is under way.

## NIPPON THRASH AT BRITAIN GROWING

Stoppage of Japanese Ships  
Stirs Fury of Mikado's Subjects

(Special Cable to Hawaii Hoichi.)

TOKIO, Japan, March 9.—The entire Japanese nation is in a state approaching fury over the continued stopping of Japanese merchant vessels on the open seas by British cruisers.

Because a British woman, a passenger on board the Japanese steamer Miyazaki Maru took a photograph of the forts at Singapore, the steamer was halted by shots across her bows and forced to submit to a search by British bluejackets. When it was discovered that the woman who had taken the pictures was British the ship was allowed to proceed. The foreign office has ordered the Japanese consul at Singapore to investigate the whole affair and report at once. Mass meetings have been held here and in Singapore. Immediate steps against Great Britain were urged by many of the speakers.

Japan's good faith, it is felt, has been doubted by her allies, for the object of the searches of the ships appears to be the finding of Hindus suspected of plotting for a revolution in India.

The Japanese government is preparing a strongly worded protest to England, declaring that the action of the British men of war is a disgrace to the flag of Japan.

In addition to the stopping of the Tenyo Maru and the Perris Maru of the T. K. K. line, word has reached Tokyo that the Chikuzen Maru, the Iyo Maru and the Kitano Maru have been held up off Shanghai. In each case she was fired to stop the ships, after which they were boarded by British naval forces and thoroughly searched.

## IDLE REFINERY WILL RESUME OPERATIONS

Cuban Sugar To Be Turned Into Granulated Product

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The Franklin refinery, which has been idle for twenty-five years, is to resume operations immediately, employing 800 men at the start and more later on. The plant was purchased from the Harrison Frazier Company by the American Sugar Refining Company. The Frazier company has been making use of the warehouse during the idleness of the plant, but the machinery has been found to be intact. It is estimated that the plant is capable of turning out 3000 barrels of granulated sugar daily. Cane sugar only will be produced here, the supply for the most part coming from the Cuban fields, where the crop is said to be 3,000,000 tons.

## ALLIED AERIAL BOMBS KILL NUMEROUS PERSONS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BERLIN, March 10.—The Overseas News Agency yesterday issued a statement that since February, 1915, French and British guns and aerial bombs have killed 1043 civilians, many of them women and children, inside the lines held by the Germans in Belgium and northern France. Last month aerial bombs killed seventeen women, fifteen children and twenty males. Forty-six women, and twenty-one children were wounded.

## TEUTONS WILL INCLUDE TURKEY IN PEACE TERMS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
ODESSA, Russia, March 10.—Reports reaching here from German sources, via neutral countries, assert that the Berlin authorities have sent assurances to Turkey that no peace will be concluded without the Entente powers "signing and include compensation for Turkey." One of the first results of this, it is said here, has been that the Turks have despatched troops to assist Germans on the western front.

## FOREIGNERS WILL BE BARRED FROM OFFICE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, March 10.—A provision to bar foreigners from holding office in either the diplomatic or consular corps was written into the diplomatic bill now pending by the house committee on foreign affairs yesterday. There are at present eighty-two foreigners employed in these services. The bill carries appropriations of five million dollars, and was favorably reported.

## GOVERNMENTAL ARMOR PLANTS ARE FAVORED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, March 10.—The senate yesterday voted, fifty-five to ten, in favor of considering Senator Tillman's bill for the purchase or construction of governmental armor plants. It also passed the resolution introduced by Senator Robinson, calling for a thorough investigation of the national aviation service. Both resolutions now go to the house for action.

## CHINESE REBELS REPULSED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PEKING, March 10.—Revolutionists in Macao bombarded and shot at the gunboat Su-Hui, below Canton. The attack was repulsed and many of the rebels captured.

## PETERS PREDICTS DRY TIME COMING FOR HAWAII NEI

Tells Anti-Saloon League Prohibition Will Be Here In Four Years

## REPORTS SWIFT GROWTH OF WHITE RIBBON NUMBERS

Expects Movement To Have Five Thousand Members In Territory This Year

David Cary Peters has predicted a dry time coming. Yesterday he announced his belief that by 1920 Hawaii as well as all of the mainland would have prohibition. To help the president of their association along in his predictions, the members of the Anti-Saloon League at the annual meeting passed a resolution favoring the joint resolution introduced in the United States Senate and House of Representatives providing for an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale or transportation of liquor in the United States.

Report of President

"President Peter's report in part is as follows:

"The Lincoln-Lee Legion Campaign has been progressing steadily. The Philippines lead in number of pledges this year. Their workers make a thorough canvass of all the camps and also see the new arrivals and explain the meaning of the pledge to them. Since July 15, two hundred and twenty-eight men have signed the pledge at Hana, Maui, through the efforts of one man, Roman Dapitan and 237 have signed on this Island, chiefly through the influence of a Methodist Mission worker Alvir. This makes 525 new members.

Want Five Thousand

"The total number of members of the Lincoln-Lee Legion is now about 4500. We want at least to reach the 5000 mark this year. This is a great work and its full value will only be realized when the book of life is opened in the other world. We receive many interesting letters written by children asking for pledges for their parents and friends to sign. One school boy got twenty-five others to sign.

"Our superintendent left for Washington on January 15 and is still there, getting acquainted with those who are interested in our bill for federal prohibition; for this territory. We have received several letters from him and he reports progress, and urges us to write letters and more letters to the congress, especially to those on the committees to which this bill has been referred. We have forwarded petitions from many parts of the islands, containing about 3000 signatures.

Praised Stenographer

"I want to mention the faithful services of our stenographer Miss Ethel M. Hutchings. I am sure that she has greatly increased the efficiency of our work.

"On account of his announced departure for the mainland C. H. Cicket was not elected as an officer of the league for the coming year, his place as treasurer being filled by the election of A. F. Cooke. The other officers elected were: David Cary Peters, president; W. D. Westervelt, first vice-president; Mrs. J. M. Whitney, second vice-president; Miss Florence Yarrow, third vice-president; Rev. C. Nakamura, fourth vice-president; G. W. Paty, secretary; Dr. J. W. Wadman, superintendent.

## Newspapers Thanked

The newspapers of the Islands were thanked for their assistance to the league during the past year, and reports were made by committees on resolutions and nominations. An interesting talk on the work for prohibition in Hawaii before the formation of the league was given by Mrs. J. M. Whitney.

Last evening an interesting temperance address was given at the Christian Church by Rev. L. L. Looftbour.

## WILL UNVEIL ROLL OF HONOR TABLET MONDAY

Lester Marks, president of the McKinley High School Alumni Association, will unveil at that school Monday morning an elegant bronze roll of honor tablet, presented by the association. The tablet contains space for twenty-four names. It will be hung in a conspicuous position in the school and on each year is to be inscribed the names of the two students who win highest honors in the graduating classes.

## SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN OF FOREIGN BORN PARENTS

The Rogers Industrial School for the children of foreign born parents, the first school of the kind in the United States, is to be opened in Old Concord, Pennsylvania. The school has been founded by Milton P. Rogers, Elva-beth S. Rogers and Jennie J. Rogers. Their gift to the school includes three hundred and sixty acres of farm land in Washington county and nearly three hundred acres of the Pittsburgh vein of coal.

## TROUBLE AVERTED.

That little cold and sore throat of yours must be checked at once or it may develop into something worse. Taken a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and your troubles will soon vanish. For sale by all dealers. Bennett, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.